

## UNDERSEA WAR FAILURE; MAY BE DROPPED, IS THEORY NOW

Many Think Berlin Would Prefer  
to Discontinue Unsuccessful  
Policy Rather Than Go to  
War With America.

Article By German Naval Expert  
Shows How Submarines  
Have Disappointed Nation's  
High Hopes.

Has the German submarine cam-  
paign been a failure in a military  
sense?

Is the realization of this fact re-  
sponsible in part for the willing-  
ness of the German government to  
modify its course toward American  
passengers at sea and thus to mol-  
lify public sentiment in the United  
States?

Excellent reasons appear for be-  
lieving that the Von Tirpitz sub-  
marine war has by no means done  
what was expected of it; that Ber-  
lin perceives English commerce is  
continuing to thrive, and that the  
Kaiser and his advisers are no  
longer willing to endanger rela-  
tions with the United States for the  
sake of a naval program, that, in a  
strategic sense, is, if not entirely,  
at least partially, a failure.

### CONFIRMS NEW THEORY.

An article by Capt. L. Persius, naval  
expert of the Berliner Tageblatt, pub-  
lished under date of August 16, tends to  
confirm this view. Captain Persius, who  
has been an ardent champion of the  
submarine, says:  
"It is to be recalled that at the be-  
ginning of February hopes in the sub-  
marine warfare rose high, and it was  
widely believed that just as the British  
fleet had cut off our imports from over-  
seas, so our submarines would have  
little difficulty in doing the same to  
England. A part of our press, unfor-  
tunately, is responsible for the exag-  
gerated expectations which the public fre-  
quently hitched to the submarine war-  
fare on merchant shipping. It was often  
emphasized here that with an expert  
estimate of the submarine weapon, and  
particularly with consideration of the re-  
sults of our submarine fighting  
forces, the results and effects of the  
new method of warfare could be gath-  
ered only after a considerable time.  
Ever again we counseled patience!  
"How necessary this was is shown by  
the simple fact, which it is today con-  
sidered unwise to conceal, that the re-  
sult of the activities of our submarines  
in warfare on commerce is regarded in  
wide circles—let us say—as 'very mod-  
est.'"

15 Ships - Day.  
"According to an announcement by  
competent authority, there were sunk  
up to July 25 by our submarines 229  
English and thirty other hostile ships,  
that is to say about 1.5 ships a day  
since February 18. The line of the sub-  
(Continued on Page Twelve.)

## RUSSIANS EVACUATE VILNA, SAYS BERLIN

Government Is Preparing to  
Defend Petrograd—Mack-  
ensen Wins Fresh Victory.

BERLIN (via wireless to Sayville).  
Aug. 31.—Vilna is being evacuated  
and the Russian government is mak-  
ing feverish preparations to defend  
Petrograd from attack, according to  
press dispatches received here today.

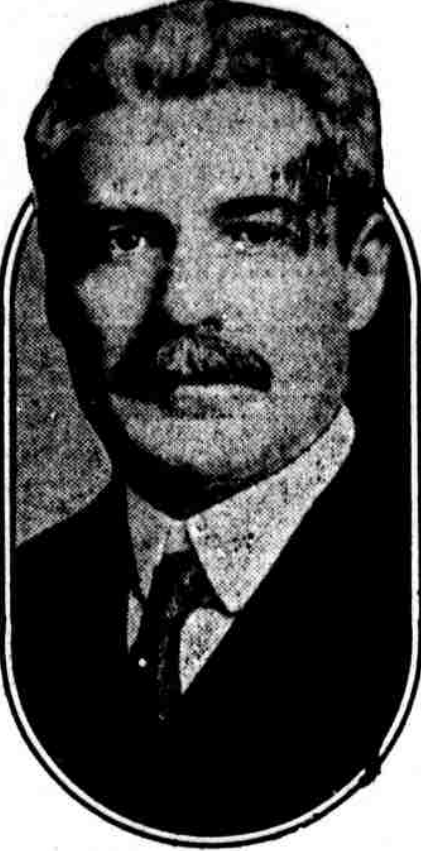
BERLIN (via London), Aug. 31.—  
General Mackensen has inflicted an-  
other severe defeat on the rear guard  
of the Russian army that was driven  
from Brest Litovsk. He took 3,700  
prisoners.

The war office, however, admits  
that Russian counter-attacks have  
temporarily halted the Austro-Ger-  
mans in Galicia.

Petrograd regards the capture of  
the naval base at Riga by the Ger-  
man armies as certain. The strength  
of the German armies in the Cour-  
land region is taken as an indication  
that operations on a gigantic scale are  
being planned. Consequently Russian  
munitions manufacturers are being  
urged to speed production to the  
limit. Students of Russian technical  
schools in many instances have been  
flocking into Petrograd.

The Slavs have taken up strong po-  
sitions along the Strypa river, east of  
the Zlota Lina, and have delivered several  
strong counter-attacks.

## Head of Railroad That Offers Army to U. S.



SAMUEL REA,  
President of the Pennsylvania Rail-  
road Company.

## PENNSY TO RAISE ARMY FOR DEFENSE

Every Employee To Be Allowed  
to Take Month Off For  
Military Training.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 31.—The  
Pennsylvania Railroad will offer the  
United States Government an army of  
100,000 men. It is the biggest move  
ever made by any company in the  
world for national preparedness.

This is the positive statement made  
by Girard, in the Philadelphia Public  
Ledger. He continues:  
"I have it from the highest Pennsylv-  
ania authorities that our country's  
greatest railroad is maturing a plan  
to let every employee take a month's  
vacation and go to a training camp  
for military instruction. The size of  
the army depends upon how many  
employees will accept this offer.

"If everybody went the Pennsylv-  
ania's legions would greatly outnum-  
ber the army which Meade commanded  
at Gettysburg. Why does a rail-  
road go into a thing like this?  
"Not simply for sentiment, of that  
I can assure you, since sentiment  
never turns around in a pinch and  
pays a dividend. There must be a  
tremendous business reason back of such a  
tremendous innovation, or no well-  
managed corporation could hazard its  
adoption. And the reason is this:  
"Whatever is best for the nation must  
in the end be the best for a railroad.

"A big reserve army for defense would  
be the part of many great American cor-  
porations. It is the business of a  
railroad to see that the United  
States has a reserve army of a million  
men, and a million men are the  
spineless whine of a helpless giant.

"We have grown accustomed to seeing  
this particular railroad step out and do  
big things. It has been a leader in  
the war, and it has been a leader in  
the peace. Hence, I shall be greatly sur-  
prised if there is not a general move on  
the part of the great American cor-  
porations to encourage their men to go  
to these military training camps.

"England's navy is like an indemnity  
bond behind every shilling's worth of  
property in the United Kingdom. All  
British taxpayers can see that now, al-  
though some of them couldn't see it  
fourteen months ago.

"If our big employers of labor can  
help along the creation of a great, ef-  
fective national defense they will not  
come under Douglas Jerrold's definition  
of poor philanthropy—the kind that in-  
vites a man to give, for nothing but  
a supply of toothpicks."

## EFFORTS TO SETTLE COWLES CASE FAIL

Divorce Suit Which Promises  
Sensation Comes to Trial in  
New Hampshire.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Aug. 31.—The  
Cowles divorce case, expected to be the  
most sensational heard in New Hamp-  
shire courts for years, came to trial in  
the Rockingham superior court today.  
Following five hours of feisty discus-  
sion in Judge Pike's chambers yester-  
day in an attempt to settle out of court  
the differences between Dr. Edward S.  
Cowles and his wife, Mrs. Florence J.  
Cowles.

Following the long conference be-  
tween the principals and their attor-  
neys with Judge Pike, the only an-  
nouncement made was that the case  
would proceed to trial, no settlement  
having been reached.

Custody of their two little daughters,  
Mary and Harriet, is understood to  
have been the question over which the  
conference ended in a deadlock.  
Much of the testimony in the cross  
examination is expected to be highly sen-  
sational, and many persons of social  
prominence, whose names will be in-  
volved, had hoped that the case would  
not go to trial.

## A. A. A. BACKS MOVE FOR NEW TRAFFIC LAWS

Chairman A. G. Batchelder Says  
All Washington Members  
Will Co-operate.

TALKS WITH D. C. HEADS  
Motoring Authority Points Out  
Many Reasons Present  
Laws Are Out-of-Date.

A. G. Batchelder, of the executive  
board of the American Automobile As-  
sociation, who has just returned to his  
office here at A. A. A. headquarters,  
today gave his strongest endorsement to  
the campaign of The Times for revision  
of the speed laws, and pledged his  
active co-operation in the effort.

Back of Mr. Batchelder will be the  
Washington A. A. Club, whose mem-  
bers already are preparing a campaign  
to demonstrate to the Commissioners,  
and later to Congress, the need of abo-  
lishing the archaic restrictions now ex-  
isting here.

Mr. Batchelder yesterday afternoon  
called on Commissioner Brownlow and  
discussed at length with him the traffic  
situation here. Present also at the con-  
ference between Commissioner Brown-  
low and Mr. Batchelder were Major  
Raymond W. Pullman, Superintendent  
of Police, and Conrad H. Syme, Cor-  
poration Counsel.

### Further Talks Expected.

Commissioner Brownlow, following the  
conference, declined to discuss the sit-  
uation.

Major Pullman already has declared  
he believed the traffic laws should be  
revised, and he is to have further talks  
with Mr. Batchelder about the speed  
regulations of other cities.

Mr. Batchelder pointed out during the  
conference some of the peculiar traffic  
conditions existing here. He laid em-  
phasis on the fact that the many cir-  
cles and parks, such as Thomas circle and  
Dupont circle, with streets and avenues  
running into them at every angle,  
made traffic dangerous at any speed  
unless pedestrians were made to ob-  
serve some regulations in these danger  
points.

Another danger point, he said, is that  
on Fourteenth street, between H and  
New York avenue, where there are four  
car tracks, heavy automobile travel,  
and no regulations about pedestrians at  
all.

### An Unusual City.

"Washington is an unusual city," he  
said, "in which to obtain an entirely  
satisfactory regulation of traffic, for  
the artistic circles and triangular street  
formations result in extremely com-  
plicated streams of vehicles and trolley  
cars and pedestrians.

"But it is becoming quite evident that  
there is positive need of reorganizing  
pedestrian observance of regulations  
which shall safeguard them and also  
recognize the fact that motor driven  
vehicles are entitled to certain rights  
in city thoroughfares.

"In many cities there has been an in-  
crease of speed limits from twelve to  
twenty.

(Continued on Second Page.)

## HURRIED MEETING CALLED BY ASQUITH

Lord Kitchener and Other  
British Leaders Meet in Im-  
portant Conference.

LONDON, Aug. 31.—The greatest im-  
portance was attached to political cir-  
cles this afternoon to a hurriedly called  
conference at Premier Asquith's office.  
The meeting was both unexpected and  
mysterious.

Minister of Munitions Lloyd-George  
was in conference with representatives  
of the Welsh coal miners when he was  
summoned to Downing street at noon,  
a few minutes after Premier Asquith  
had arrived by automobile from the  
country.

At intervals of less than ten min-  
utes Lord Kitchener, Sir Edward Grey,  
First Lord of the Admiralty Balfour,  
Lord Lansdowne, George Carson  
and other cabinet members arrived.

What looks like an attempt to blow  
the Executive Mansion to pieces was  
received in the mail this morning by  
one of the White House Secret Service  
operators.

It was a small package, but looked  
deadly. When unwrapped, the contents  
were found to be a match box filled  
with crushed brick, a 10-cent tie clip,  
and two burnt matches. A bucket of  
water was procured and the package  
was buried with all the formality of a  
regular bomb.

To Land of the Sky, September 4.  
15-Day Trip \$10. Southern Railway—  
Advt.

## ALLEGED SPY RELEASED ON \$3,000 BOND

Gustave Kopsch to Appear Be-  
fore U. S. District Court in  
Virginia November 1.

HE WAIVES EXAMINATION  
Personal Bond Taken For His  
Appearance Here in Event  
of Any Charges.

Arraigned for preliminary hearing  
on a charge of "obtaining informa-  
tion respecting the national defense,"  
Gustav Kopsch, the young German  
taken into custody on suspicion of  
being a German spy by Department of  
Justice agents last Wednesday night,  
was today held in \$3,000 bond for his  
appearance before the Eastern district  
court of Virginia on November 1 next.

Kopsch was arraigned before United  
States Commissioner Anson S. Taylor,  
Charles T. Hendler, of this city, ap-  
peared as attorney for the defendant,  
and Harvey Given represented the  
Government.

### Waives Examination.

The defendant listened to the charge  
as read by the commissioner and waived  
examination. Bail was furnished for  
the prisoner by W. W. Stewart.

Commissioner Taylor, after fixing  
bond for the prisoner's appearance be-  
fore the Virginia court on the warrant  
issued from that State charging the de-  
fendant with spying in the vicinity of  
Cape Henry, took Kopsch's personal  
bond to appear before the Supreme  
Court of the District of Columbia, in  
event that charges are preferred against  
him in this jurisdiction.

### Warrant Against Kopsch.

The warrant on which Kopsch was  
held for the Virginia authorities  
charges him with having "on or about  
the 4th day of August, 1915, in viola-  
tion of section 1 of the act of Congress,  
approved March 3, 1911, of the statutes  
of the United States, unlawfully for  
the purpose of obtaining information re-  
specting the national defense, to which  
the said Gustav Kopsch was not, and  
is not, lawfully entitled, did go upon  
and enter a certain place, to wit—  
certain land at and near Cape Henry,  
which said place and land is connected  
with the national defense and is armed  
States of America and the authorities  
and agents of the United States of  
America."

## RUSSIA SHAKES UP RED-TAPE BUREAUS

Council Approves Duma Bill For  
Advisory Committee on  
Army Affairs.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 31.—Russia has  
taken the first important step toward  
reorganization of government depart-  
ments to meet the menace of the  
Austro-German armies.

The council of the empire, appointed  
by the czar, today approved the  
bill passed by the duma providing for  
an advisory committee with broad  
powers in the administration of army  
affairs. Meanwhile rumors that a  
coalition cabinet is to be formed, con-  
tinue to circulate in political circles.

The new advisory committee will be  
formed of members from the duma and  
the imperial council, increased produc-  
tion of war munitions will be the big-  
gest and most important task, but it  
will exercise general supervision over  
the assembling of all army supplies.  
Among the duma members on the com-  
mittee will be laborers, engineers, and  
technical workers. It was officially  
stated.

The same committee is authorized to  
take measures for the relief of refugees  
from districts occupied by the enemy  
and to assume control of the transport  
service.

The government hopes that naming  
of this committee will meet the criti-  
cism that army affairs rested solely in  
the hands of a small group.

## ALLIES' AGENT KILLED PREACHER, IS RUMOR

Telegrams Prove German Cleric  
to Have Been Worker For  
Fatherland.

GARY, Ind., Aug. 31.—There is a  
growing belief today that the Rev. Ed-  
mund Kover, murdered a week ago to-  
night, was killed by adherents of the  
allied cause.

Telegrams which the Lutheran min-  
ister sent to Ambassador von Berns-  
torff made public today, showed that  
if Kover was not a paid spy of the  
German imperial government, he was  
at least an active voluntary worker in  
the German cause.

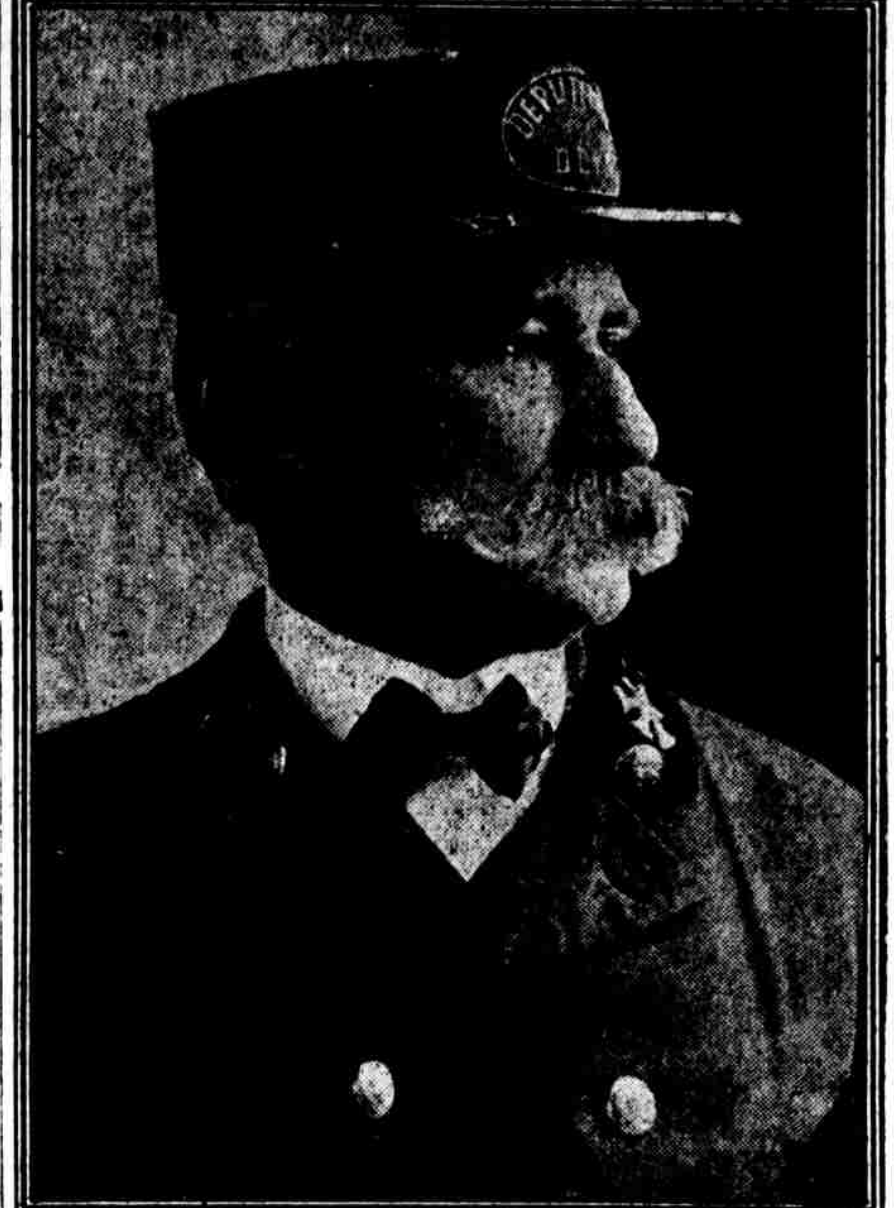
"To Germans of aGry," read one tele-  
gram to Bernstorff, according to a tele-  
gram operator who sent the messages.  
"Present manufacture of war munitions  
will be the biggest and most important  
task, but it will exercise general super-  
vision over the assembling of all army  
supplies."

Another read: "The Germans of Gary  
are willing to do as much for the  
fatherland as the Germans who are  
fighting in Europe."

Federal officials who have been in-  
vestigating the spy charges declared to-  
day that these might very easily have  
been code messages.

The police today were still without a  
clue to the identity of the murderers.

## WANTS ADEQUATE FUND FOR FIREMEN'S PENSIONS



FRANK J. WAGNER.

## VILLA NOT SEEKING TO RULE MEXICO

Leader Tells General Scott He  
Is No Longer in Field For  
Presidency.

That Gen. Francisco Villa is not a  
candidate for provisional president of  
Mexico, and that he has no candidate  
to propose, is the report which Maj.  
Gen. Hugh L. Scott, chief of staff of  
the United States army, brought back  
to Secretary of State Lansing today  
from the border.

The Secretary of State and the army  
officer had a long conference at the  
State Department this morning, after  
which Mr. Lansing announced that it  
would not be necessary for General  
Scott to return to the border.

The officer was able also to report  
complete success for the primary object  
of his trip to the border, namely, to  
persuade Villa to restore the property  
which the latter had confiscated from  
the American and other foreign mer-  
chants at Chihuahua.

"I had a four-hour talk with Villa  
in El Paso," said the general, "and I  
found him not only anxious for peace,  
but entirely willing that the peace con-  
ference should assemble without any  
thought of considering him or any par-  
ticular friend of his for Provisional  
President. His attitude toward the  
United States is remarkably friendly  
and reasonable.

"My first step on arriving at the  
border was to visit General Villa at his  
home in Juarez, on the Mexican side  
opposite El Paso, and to invite him to  
come to El Paso. This he did.  
I talked with him about the situation  
at Chihuahua, and after I had finished,  
(Continued on Second Page.)

## SAYS SWEDEN WILL NOT HELP GERMANY

LONDON, Aug. 31.—"Sweden will  
never enter the war on the side of  
Germany," Edwin Bjorkman, eminent  
Swedish-American author said today.

"I find sinister influences at work in  
Europe to provoke Sweden to fight, but  
there are no signs of Sweden weak-  
ening," said Bjorkman.

"Sweden is a democratic country. At  
the last election there were 450,000  
Progressive votes cast to 230,000 for the  
Reactionaries. All the Progressives are  
against Germany and with them are  
perhaps half the Reactionaries.

"Only a very small party in Sweden  
favors Germany. The wishes of the  
multitude will prevail and the multi-  
tude in Sweden favors the allies, and  
does not favor war."

## NAVY OFFICERS GO INTO F-4; NO BODIES YET FOUND IN HULK

All Compartments of Submarine  
Examined Through Gaping  
Hole in Bow, But Nothing Is  
Discovered.

Corpses May Have Been  
Washed Away or May Still  
Be in Vessel, Buried Under  
Mass of Debris.

HONOLULU, Aug. 31.—The  
American submarine F-4, which  
sank in Pearl Harbor March 25  
and was brought into dry-dock here  
last night, was fully exposed early  
today.

Through a large hole in the  
bow all compartments were exam-  
ined, but no trace was found of  
the bodies of the submarine's crew.  
It is believed the bodies may be  
buried under piles of sand and  
other debris in the submersible's  
interior.

Further examination of the hull  
of the F-4 today revealed another  
hole near the stern. The apertures  
were sufficiently large to permit  
the passage of very large fish.

It is feared that the bodies of the  
sailors, if they are discovered  
under the mud, will be found to  
have been so badly mangled by  
big fish as to make identification  
impossible.

The work of dry-docking was  
completed at 10:45 last night, and  
squad of marines stationed about  
the exposed hulk to keep away  
curious sightseers. A string of  
electric lights was erected over the  
submarine and laborers began  
scrapping off masses of mud and  
sand that had adhered to the sides.  
Shortly after midnight a great  
jagged hole was discovered in the  
bow. Powerful lights were played  
through this aperture, disclosing  
thick layers of muck, dead fish,  
and all sorts of wreckage and de-  
bris.

GO DOWN INTO HOLE.  
Four naval officers were let down  
through the hole. With pocket search-  
lights they made their way carefully  
through all the vessel's compartments.  
They were within the hull for but a  
short time and when dragged out said  
they saw nothing that looked like a  
human body.

One officer has hazarded the guess  
that the corpses of the submarine's sail-  
ors washed out of the aperture while  
the vessel was being brought to the sur-  
face and sank to the bottom of Pearl  
Harbor. It was thought possible, how-  
ever, that several would be found be-  
neath the thick coating of mud and  
sand inside the hull.

Examination of the hull was sus-  
pended at 2 a. m. and resumed about  
after daybreak today. A hoist was  
erected above the submarine and the  
work of cleaning out the debris will  
begin at once. It is expected that this  
will consume at least two or three days.

Officers Silent.  
The naval officers who examined the  
F-4 early today refused to say whether  
they had seen anything to indicate what  
caused the accident to the submarine.  
It was believed, however, that the  
wrecked condition of the interior of the  
hull will hinder the inspection officers  
in their work.

When the F-4 was brought into dry-  
dock last night it first appeared that  
her hull was intact. Some naval men  
then expressed the belief that the bodies  
of her crew would be found in one of  
the compartments in perfect state of  
preservation from chlorine gas.

Naval Inquiry Board  
Reports to Government  
On History of F-4

The history of the ill-fated submarine,  
the F-4, as obtained by a board of naval  
officers who examined the history of  
the boat, has been forwarded to the  
Navy Department.

Acting Secretary Roosevelt will make  
a statement about the report of this  
board late today.

Another board, headed by Rear Ad-  
miral Boush, has been named to in-  
vestigate the facts as revealed by a close  
examination of the submarine.

The report of the board that in-  
quired into the history of the F-4 is inconclu-  
sive, according to Acting Secretary  
Roosevelt, as showing what caused the  
loss of the vessel. It will take an ex-  
amination of the interior to find the  
out.